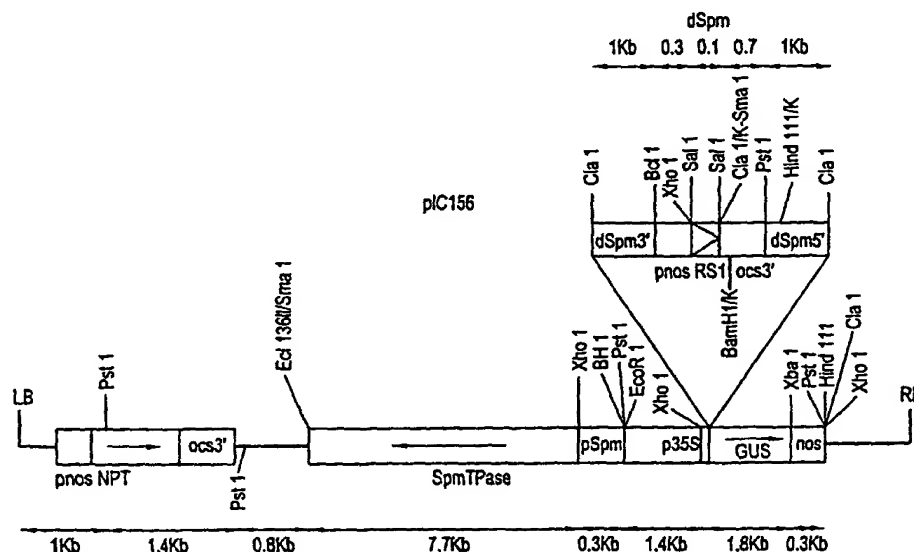


INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁷ : C12N	A2	(11) International Publication Number: WO 00/70019 (43) International Publication Date: 23 November 2000 (23.11.00)
<p>(21) International Application Number: PCT/US00/13555</p> <p>(22) International Filing Date: 17 May 2000 (17.05.00)</p> <p>(30) Priority Data: 60/134,459 17 May 1999 (17.05.99) US</p> <p>(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): ICON GENETICS, INC. [US/US]; Suite 134, 66 Witherspoon Street, Princeton, NJ 08542 (US).</p> <p>(72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): KUCHUK, Nikolay V. [UA/UA]; Uborevicha Street, 27, Apartment 145, Kiev 252179 (UA). KLIMYUK, Victor [GB/GB]; 98 North Park Avenue, Norwich NR4 7EG (GB).</p> <p>(74) Agents: FOLEY, Shawn, P. et al.; Lerner, David, Littenberg, Krumholz & Mentlik, LLP, 600 South Avenue West, Westfield, NJ 07090 (US).</p>		<p>(81) Designated States: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).</p> <p>Published Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.</p>

(54) Title: PROCESS OF RAPID VARIETY-INDEPENDENT PLANT TRANSFORMATION



(57) Abstract

Disclosed is a method of making transgenic plants. Heterologous DNA is first introduced into a donor plant, plant cell or protoplast to a plant cell or protoplast, and then moved from the donor to a recipient plant, plant cell or protoplast unaccompanied by any native genomic DNA of the donor. The donor and recipient are chosen that produce unstable progeny or demonstrate preferential segregation or sorting out. The DNA may be inserted randomly or at specific locations in the genome of the recipient plant. Also disclosed are transgenic plants produced by the methods, and plant progeny, plant parts and seeds and seed parts from the plants.